

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. - 4. canceled

B1
5. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer, at least one of said first and second electrodes comprising a plurality of layers including a first electrode layer having a high resistance adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second electrodes, said first electrode layer comprising a high-resistance material selected from the group consisting of a mixture of a semiconductor material with an insulator material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with a conductor material and a mixture of an insulator material with a conductor material, and the first electrode layer having a thickness of at least 0.5 microns.

6. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [1] 5 wherein the first electrode layer comprises at least one material having a low work function.

7. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [1] 5 wherein the semiconductor material is selected from the group consisting of Ge, Si, α -Sn, Se, ZnSe, ZnS, GaAs, GaP, CdS, CdSe, MnS, MnSe, PbS, ZnO, SnO, TiO₂,

MnO₂, and SiC, or wherein the insulator material is selected from the group consisting of an oxide, a nitride and a fluoride, ~~preferably from the group consisting of Al₂O₃, SiO₂, LiO, AlN, SiN, LiF and CsF.~~

8. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [1] 5 wherein the conductor material is a ductile metal ~~and preferably is selected from the group consisting of Al and Ag.~~
9. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [1] 5 wherein the first electrode layer is comprised of a mixture selected from the group consisting of LiF/Al, Ca/Ge, Li/Si, Ca/ZnO, LiF/ZnSe and CsF/ZnS.
10. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer, ~~and means for electrically isolating any conducting defect in the organic layer from an associated electrode~~ wherein at least one of said first and second electrodes comprises a plurality of layers including a thin first electrode layer adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second electrodes, the dimensions and material properties of said thin first electrode layer being such that, adjacent a conducting defect in said organic layer, said first electrode layer will vaporize when subject to an anomalous current resulting from said conducting defect so as to

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electrically isolate said conducting defect from an associated electrode.

11. - 13. canceled

14. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [12] 10, further comprising a ~~light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer at least one of said first and second electrodes comprising a plurality of layers including a thin first electrode layer comprising a high work function material adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second electrodes, and a second electrode layer adjacent the surface of the first electrode layer remote from the organic light-emissive material, said second electrode layer comprising a layer of a high-resistance material selected from the group consisting of a semiconductor material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with an insulator material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with a conductor material and a mixture of an insulator material with a conductor material.~~

15. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer, at least one of said first and second electrodes ~~being opaque and~~ comprising a plurality of layers including a thin first electrode layer comprising a low work function material adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second

electrodes, and a second electrode layer adjacent the surface of the first electrode layer remote from the light-emissive organic layer, said second electrode layer comprising a layer of a high-resistance material selected from the group consisting of a semiconductor material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with an insulator material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with a conductor material and a mixture of an insulator material and a conductor material, and the first electrode layer having a thickness of at least 0.5 microns.

16. - 21. canceled

22. previously canceled

23. (original) A light-emissive device comprising a layer of light-emissive material arranged between first and second electrode layers such that charge carriers can move between the first and second electrode layers and the light-emissive material, wherein at least the first electrode layer comprises a plurality of sub-electrodes, each sub-electrode being connected to each of any sub-electrodes directly surrounding it via a fusible link, each fusible link adapted to break when subject to a current exceeding a specified value to electrically isolate the respective sub-electrode from the other sub-electrodes.

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24. (currently amended) A light-emissive device according to claim [11] 10 and wherein said at least one of said first and second electrodes comprises a plurality of sub-electrodes, each sub-electrode being connected to each of any sub-electrodes directly surrounding it via a fusible link, each fusible link adapted to break when subject to a current exceeding a specified value to electrically isolate the respective sub-electrode from the other sub-electrodes.

25. (previously amended) A light-emissive device according to claim 23 wherein the plurality of sub-electrodes are arranged to create an ordered array of parallel rows and columns, and each of the sub-electrodes is connected via a fusible link to each of any sub-electrodes directly adjacent to it in the same column and row.

26. (previously amended) A light-emissive device according to claim 23 wherein the size and spacing of the sub-electrodes is selected such that, during operation of the device, the light emitted by the light-emissive device appears to the human eye to be continuous in intensity across the whole area of light emission.

27. - 55. canceled

56. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [13] 15 wherein the first electrode layer is comprised of a layer of a material selected from the group consisting of Ca, Li, Yb, LiF, CsF and LiO.

57. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device according to claim [13] 15 wherein the thickness of the first electrode layer is in the range of 0.5nm to 10nm, ~~preferably less than 5nm.~~

58. canceled

59. previously canceled

60. (new) An organic light-emitting device according to claim 5 wherein said first electrode layer has a resistivity in the range 10^2 Ohm.cm to 10^5 Ohm.cm.

61. (new) An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer, at least one of said first and second electrodes comprising a plurality of layers including a first electrode layer having a high resistance adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second electrodes, said first electrode layer comprising a high-resistance material wherein the first electrode layer is comprised of a mixture selected from the group consisting of LiF/Al, Ca/Ge, Li/Si, Ca/ZnO, LiF/ZnSe and CsF/ZnS.

62. (new) An organic light-emitting device according to claim 15 wherein said second electrode layer has a resistivity in the range 10^2 Ohm.cm to 10^5 Ohm.cm.

63. (new) A light-emissive device according to claim 24 wherein the plurality of sub-electrodes are arranged to create an ordered array of parallel rows and columns, and each of the sub-electrodes is connected via a fusible link to each of any sub-electrodes directly adjacent to it in the same column and row.

64. (new) A light-emissive device according to claim 24 wherein the size and spacing of the sub-electrodes is selected such that, during operation of the device, the light emitted by the light-emissive device appears to the human eye to be continuous in intensity across the whole area of light emission.

65. (new) An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer, at least one of said first and second electrodes comprising a plurality of layers including a first electrode layer having a high resistance adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second electrodes, said first electrode layer comprising a high-resistance material selected from the group consisting of a mixture of a semiconductor material with an insulator material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with a conductor material and a mixture of an insulator material with a

conductor material, wherein said first electrode layer has a product of resistivity and thickness of at least 0.005 Ohm.cm².

66. (new) An organic light-emitting device comprising a light-emissive organic layer interposed between first and second electrodes for injecting charge carriers into the light-emissive organic layer, at least one of said first and second electrodes comprising a plurality of layers including a thin first electrode layer comprising a low work function material adjacent the surface of the light-emissive organic layer remote from the other of the first and second electrodes, and a second electrode layer adjacent the surface of the first electrode layer remote from the light-emissive organic layer, said second electrode layer comprising a layer of a high-resistance material selected from the group consisting of a semiconductor material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with an insulator material, a mixture of a semiconductor material with a conductor material and a mixture of an insulator material and a conductor material, wherein said second electrode layer has a product of resistivity and thickness of at least 0.005 Ohm.cm².

67. (new) An organic light-emitting device according to claim 7, wherein the insulator material is selected from the group consisting of Al₂O₃, SiO₂, LiO, SiN, LiF, and CsF.

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68. (new) An organic light-emitting device according to claim 8, wherein the conductor material is selected from the group consisting of Al and Ag.

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